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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/602,326	06/23/2003	Kent Qing Pu	40154-6223	9047

26797 7590 06/20/2005

SILICON VALLEY PATENT AGENCY
7394 WILDFLOWER WAY
CUPERTINO, CA 95014

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TAN QUANG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3661

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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APPLICATION NO./ CONTROL NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR / PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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10/602326

EXAMINER

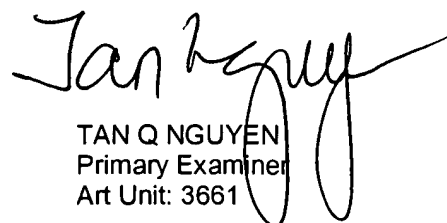
ART UNIT	PAPER
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20050609

DATE MAILED:

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Commissioner for Patents


TAN Q NGUYEN
Primary Examiner
Art Unit: 3661

GA

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/602,326

Applicant(s)

PU ET AL.

Examiner

TAN Q. NGUYEN

Art Unit

3661

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 April 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAIL ACTION

Notice to Applicant(s)

1. This office action is responsive to the amendment filed on April 28, 2005. As per request, claims 1, 2, 5, 16, 19-23, 39 and 40 have been amended. Thus claims 1-40 are still pending.
2. Upon the amended claims, the previous rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112 have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 1, 4-10, 19, 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stuempfle et al. (6,505,100) in view of Mathews et al. (2003/0060973).

6. With respect to claims 1 and 19, Stuempfle et al. disclose a distributed vehicle information processing and vehicle control system which has a component-based construction composed of different object oriented components such as a user interface component (see figure 8a, item 39), a service manager component (see figure 2, item 5, column 6, lines 42 to column 7, line 2), a user positioning component (see figure 3, item 10, column 7, lines 3-15), and mapping component (see figure 9, lines 4-39). Stuempfle et al. also disclose that the service manager component provides an interface to query and receive instances of specific services offered from the remote server (see at least figure 1).

7. Stuempfle et al. do not disclose the query and receiving services locally via the service manager component. However, Mathews et al suggests a method and system for distributed navigation and automated guidance which includes a navigation management component for query and receiving instances of specific services offered from either locally (LAN) or from a remote server (WAN) as shown in at least figure 2. It would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Mathews et al. into the system of Stuempfle et al. in order to utilize the existing service manager component for query and receiving services from both locally, such as on-board navigation system and from remote servers, such as service provider, performance service center, navigation server, thereby improving the distribution navigation system.

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8. With respect to claims 4 and 22, Stuempfle et al. also disclose a messaging component that provides internal communication between components (see at least figure 6).

9. With respect to claims 5 and 23, Stuempfle et al. also disclose a server component that (see at least figure 7).

10. With respect to claims 6 and 7, Stuempfle et al. further disclose a GPS component or a navigation component for providing GPS data or navigation data (see at least column 7, lines 3-15).

11. With respect to claim 8, Stuempfle et al. also disclose a map matching component that places the user position on a map (see at least figure 9).

12. With respect to claims 9 and 10, Stuempfle et al. also disclose a map component, route component, and presentation manager component (see at least figure 9 and column 11, lines 30-38).

13. Claims 2, 3, 11-18, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stuempfle et al. and Methews et al. as applied to the claims above, and further in view of Ito et al. (5,944,768) and Hiyokawa et al. (5,825,306).

14. With respect to claims 2, 18 and 20, Stuempfle et al. and Mathews et al. disclose the claimed invention as discussed above except that the system further includes a route processing component for providing a route from a given starting point to a destination point, and maneuvers for the route, an address processing component for providing a list of destinations, and enable a user to perform name entries and searches on a limited name sets by performing next character searches. However, Stuempfle et al. do disclose that depends on the requirements for the vehicle-related services, the system includes a specific based number of components in the vehicle (see column 11,

lines 4-38), and more components can be integrated in the system without any problems (see figures 5, 6, 9, and column 12, lines 12-24). In the navigation art, such route processing and such list of destination are well known and as shown in at least figures 5, 24 and the related text of the Ito et al. reference. Ito further suggest the navigation has the functions of store a list of destination data on a server (see columns 12, lines 1-7), allow user to perform name entries, searches and provides data (see at least figures 2A-E, 24, 27, 29, 33, and column 14, lines 45-53). In addition, such feature that allow the user to perform name entries and searches on a limited name sets by performing next character searches is well known and is shown in at least figures 3-6 of the Hiyokawa et al. reference. It would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined teachings of Stuempfle et al. and Methews et al. by incorporating teachings of Ito et al. and Hiyokawa et al. have the enhanced system includes a route processing component and address processing component for providing the route and a list of destinations for the navigation user with the capability of next character searches.

15. With respect to claims 3 and 21, Stuempfle et al. and Mathews et al. do not disclose a traffic service component. However, Stuempfle et al. do mention that depends on the requirement for the vehicle related service, more object oriented components may be needed. Since the realtime traffic is needed for the navigation and it is well known at the time the invention was made (see at least column 15, lines 5-11 of the Ito reference), it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate such traffic service component into the Stuempfle et al. in order to allow the system to obtain the real time traffic signal.

16. With respect to claims 11-14, Stuempfle et al. do not disclose the route maneuver component, route maneuver expansion, and route guidance component.

However, such functions for providing guidance for the vehicle from the starting point to the destination point with detail, sound are well known in the navigation art and shown in at least figures 4A, 4B, 5, 22, column 9, line 57 to column 10, line of the Ito reference. Similar to the above, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to modify the software by including the object oriented component such as route maneuver component, route maneuver expansion, and route guidance component for the navigation system to provide the detail instructions to the user from the starting point to the destination point.

17. With respect to claims 15-17, Stuempfle et al. do not disclose a custom destination component, name lookup component, and name lookup data access component. However, Ito suggest the navigation has the functions of store a list of destination data on a server (see column 12, column 1-7), allow user to perform name entries, searches and provides data (see at least figures 2A-E, 24, 27, 29, 33, and column 14, lines 45-53. It would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to includes such custom destination component, name lookup component and name lookup data access component in the Stuempfle et al. system for performing such destination entry, search, save by the user.

18. Claims 24-40 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Remarks

19. All claims are rejected.

20. Applicant's argument filed on April 28, 2005 has been fully considered.

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21. In the amendment, applicants essentially argue that the reference used does not includes an interface to query and receive instances of specific services offered either locally or from a remote server. Such limitation is just added into the claims that raise new issue. Upon the updated searches, the new ground of rejections has been set forth as above. In addition, the limitation of the searches on a limited name sets by performing next character searches is added to claim 2 has bee addressed in the rejection above.

22. Applicant's submission of the requirements for the joint research agreement prior art exclusion under 35 U.S.C. 103(c) on April 28, 2005 prompted the new ground(s) of rejection under 37 CFR 1.109(b) presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.02(l)(3). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

23. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Tan Nguyen, whose telephone number is (571) 272-6966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 5:30 AM-4:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black, can be reached on (571) 272-6956.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

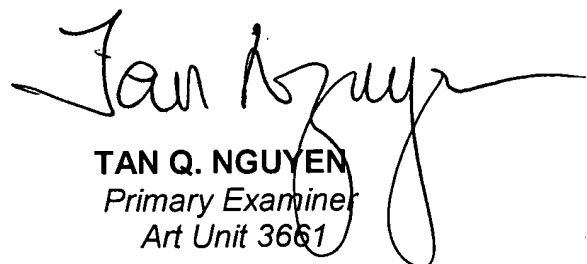
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to the Official Fax Center:

(703) 872-9306, (for informal or draft communications, please label
"PROPOSED" or "DRAFT")

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/tqn
June 09, 2005


TAN Q. NGUYEN
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3661